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The Weekly Gleaner.

A PERIODICAL, DEVOTED TO
RELIGION, EDUCATION, BIBLICAL AND
JEWISH ANTIQUITIES, LITERATURE
AND GENERAL NEWS.

JULIUS ECKMAN & CO..

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ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

TREATED COLDLY.—The usual course with letters of introduction is to send them, on arrival, with your card to the party to whom they are addressed. Then you may expect to be called upon to be invited to the house and its hospitalities. If your letters are addressed to a lady, you must call, send in your letter, and await her pleasure. If you are not then treated according to the estimation of the friend who thus commended you, it is his affair, not yours, and you have no right to complain.

WORLDLY DEFINITION.—To define politeness: it is all moral virtues in epitome; it is a combination of civility, discretion, complaisance and circumspection to pay every one the respect they have a right to expect from us; and all this must be done with an agreeable and insinuating air diffused through all our words and actions, as a pure emanation from a heart desirous to spread happiness around it.

AUTHENTICITY.—It is presumed that Lord Bacon is the author of the quotation, "A pleasing figure is a perpetual letter of recommendation." It is certainly an agreeable forerunner to merit, and smooths the way for it.

A. S.—Tully was the first who observed that "Friendship enhances happiness and abates misery by doubling joy and dividing grief." See "American Chesterfield."

INSTANT READER.—The Mamertine Prison is one of the oldest of the antiquities of Rome; it was constructed (so says Livy,) by Aeneas Marcius, B.C. 600. You "would like to read a description of it." Call at the editor's room, and your request will be cheerfully complied with.

LADY SUBSCRIBER.—It is Drayton's poem, entitled Polyolbion, that contains the stanzas on "Robin Hood." Drayton was the author of one hundred thousand rhyming verses.

EUREKA.—"The Field of the Pious" originated by two youths carrying their infirm parents to a place of safety during an eruption of Mt. Etna, thereby losing their treasures of worldly store. The path they retraced by was, in memory of their filial devotion, named "The Field of the Pious."

CALIFORNIAN.—We believe Commodore Sloat caused the American flag to be raised in Monterey, July, 1846, and issued a proclamation to the inhabitants of California, July 8th. Commander Montgomery, of the Portsmouth, at the head of seventy men, hoisted the stars and stripes in the public square in this city, next at Sonoma, and, soon after, at several places in the northern part of the State. Commodore Stockton issued his proclamation declaring California in the full and peaceable possession of the United States, August 7, 1846.

Vicissitudes of California Life.

I have been very much amused lately in my trip through the northern portions of the State in meeting with persons whose faces were familiar to me in '49 and '50, and who have, from that time to the present, shifted their avocations and conditions a dozen times; and I have come to the conclusion that it is very unsafe, after an absence of any length of time from California, to inquire into the nature of the pursuits or positions of the people you have once heard of or seen. And then, these changes are brought about so quickly. It matters little what the early education may have been, or to what particular branch of the arts and sciences the mind may have been bent; your out and out Californian "pitches in" with perfect nonchalance, from driving an ox team to searching into the mysteries of theology, or from sticking a pig to the dissecting of a dead body.

There are two, if not more instances in the country at the present time of men who served their apprenticeship to the tailoring business, now making fortunes by practicing (?) medicine, and have the effrontery to stick an "M. D." (which ought to stand for most disgraceful) at the end of their names. Again, I have known an instance of a man, a gambler, once worth his thousands, now glad to earn fifty cents for mending clothes. Mechanics sometimes find preaching more profitable than planing boards, and instead of carrying a three-foot rule in their pocket, rule it over people in the pulpit. Editors turn lawyers; and cases are reversed—lawyers turn editors, and "show cause why," &c. Theatrical managers

turn hotel-keepers, and instead of engaging Hamlets, fry ham. I saw a man painting a sign the other day; ten minutes after he was taking daguerotypes; an hour after that he was sitting on the bench as "Judge"—finding it, doubtless, profitable, convenient and pleasant. There is a man now here, a fugitive from justice, who was once a "Judge," and rejoiced in that high-sounding title. A newspaper carrier, and one who painted a sign for me in '49, is now one of the wealthiest booksellers in San Francisco. "Ladies" who used to take in washing at \$12 a dozen, are now belonging to our "first families." A distinguished professor in one of the colleges once helped me to some "cakes and coffee," in Sacramento, for one dollar, cash. I went to a butcher's shop in the last named city in '49, for a pound of rump steak, and on the following Sunday I saw the same man who cut the steak, baptizing a lot of people in the river, and on Monday selling candles commonly called "dips." I met the other day a friend of mine, whom I had not greeted for some time, and who had been engaged at various times in this country in nine different pursuits viz: Porter, Alcalde, Notary Public, Vocalist, Commission Merchant, Auctioneer, Clergyman, Editor and Undertaker! Barkeepers turn actors, and spout Shakespeare instead of spouting themselves. Men go upon the stage (instead of driving one) who can neither read nor understand three consecutive lines of English, preferring "buckskin" and "feathers" to their original calling of shoemaking, tailoring and bootblackening. Tailors become bankers; majors of the army, miners; miners become majors, colonels, captains, judges, market men, stall keepers, bakers, butchers, green grocers, hotel keepers, clothiers, parsons, ship captains, doctors, merchants, shopmen, "walking gentlemen," "heavy men," brokers, editors, dry good merchants, trunk-shop keepers, gamblers, cab drivers, steamboat runners, coal heavers, dentists, painters, musicians, bootblacks, shoulder-strikers, bullies, rowdies, men in office and without any office—all sorts, sizes, and pursuits, seem to be continually thrown into one great big sack, well shuffled, shaken and emptied, and each man's calling changed.

And then, how sudden the changes from poverty to wealth, from wealth to poverty! Up and down, down and up, the cards are shuffling all the time—change, change, change! Look at the fluctuations in real estate, in rents—in everything—up and down, down and up. And men and women change, too—and gold has been the cause! But here I'll pause—for why? Because, it wouldn't be pleasant, at this present time, to set down on paper the extremely funny caper I saw "cut" the other

day, down at the Bay, in which, forsooth, an innocent youth, found himself in the "way." He made a call on a lady fair [that he'd known in New York before she could walk] who had married a husband rich and rare, and she rode in her carriage with gems in her hair. The youth was politely requested to leave, for she knew him not, there had been such "changes," and her husband now—I give the auricular—was most emphatic and particular that the friends and acquaintances she knew then, should certainly belong to the "upper ten!" And now for the moral of this rough sketch: Six years ago, as some well know, this man and woman were peddling peanuts, on Boston Common.

Religion Gives Lustre.

The King's daughter is all glorious within; her clothing is of wrought gold.—Psalm XLV: 12.

This is one among the many great advantages of Religion, that it elevates us above time, and what it can offer or deny. Riches, station, talent and beauty dwindle into nothing before the soul purified and transfigured by Religion. Kings appear like bespangled beggars without, and beggars above the glory of kings, with religion. "The king's daughter is all glorious within"—independent of her outward appearance.

One day, a poor pious woman called upon two elegant young ladies, who received her with Christian affection, regardless of her poverty, and sat down in the drawing-room, to converse with her upon religious subjects. While thus employed, their brother, a gay youth, came in, and appeared astonished to see his sisters thus situated and employed. One of them instantly started up, saying: "Brother, don't be surprised; this is a King's daughter though she has not yet got on her fine clothes."

Historical Anecdotes.

In the Convention that formed the Constitution of the United States, a member made the motion that Congress should be restricted to a standing army not at any one time exceeding 5,000 men. George Washington, acting as chairman, whispered to a member from Maryland to amend by providing that no foreign enemy should invade our country with a greater force than 3,000 troops at any one time.

DURING the siege of Boston, while Mr. Hancock was President of the Congress, there

was read a letter from General Washington, as to the propriety of bombarding the town. A motion was made that the House resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, so that Mr. Hancock might give his opinion, when, on leaving the Chair, he addressed the assembly in the following words: "It is true, nearly all the property I have in this world lies in Boston, in houses, &c.; but, if the expulsion of the British army from that city and the liberties of our country require their being burnt to ashes, issue the order to that effect immediately!"

In the battle of —, Col. Jessup, believing that his troops had expended nearly all their cartridges, passing along the rear of the line, was told by soldiers who lay mortally wounded and some in the agonies of death: "There are cartridges in my box—distribute them!" A soldier in the line exclaimed: "My musket is shot to pieces!" Upon this, his comrade, who lay expiring at the distance of a few feet, replied, in a dying tone, "My musket is in excellent order—use her." It is no extravagance to assert that an army of such men, commanded by competent officers, is literally invincible.

In the commencement of the American Revolution, when one of England's thundering proclamations made its appearance, the subject was mentioned in a company in Philadelphia. A member of the Congress, turning to Miss Livingston, said: "Well, Miss, are you greatly terrified at the roaring of the British Lion?" "Not at all, sir," she replied, "for I have learned from Natural History that the Lion roars loudest when he is the most frightened!"

Providential Escape.

The Boy in the Barrel at Sea.

"He maketh the winds his angels; his ministers the flaming," says the singer. But there are many other ways by which an invisible eye watches over us, and when the danger is the greatest, his saving hand is the nearest.

On the passage of the ship *Alexander*, from New Orleans to New York, a young lad of about fourteen years, from a naturally frolicsome disposition, became so troublesome in his pranks that it was threatened by the Captain if they were continued, that he would confine him in a water cask. Our youngster took no heed however, and at his next offence was put in the cask, which was headed up, leaving a large bung-hole for the admission of air. That night the ship encountered a violent storm, and in a certain lurch, the cask containing the boy, rolled over into the sea. The circumstance was not noticed by those on board. Fortunately the cask fell bung up, and floated about thirty hours, when it was thrown upon the beach of Cape St. Blas. Here the boy made desperate efforts to extricate himself from his prison, without success and in despair gave up to die. Some cows, however, strolling on the beach, were attracted to the cask, and in walking around it, one of the number, it being fly time, switched her tail into the bung-hole, which the lad grasped with a desperate resolution. The cow bellowed and set off for life, and after running some two hundred yards with the cask, struck it against a log on the beach, and knocked it, as we say, into a cocked hat. The boy, thus providentially released, was discovered by some fishermen on the Point, and taken into Apalachicola, where a small collection being made for him, he was enabled to proceed North by the way of Columbus.—*St. Joseph Times*.

At the election of officers for Ophir Lodge No. 21, I. O. B. B., the following members were chosen to serve for the ensuing term:

President—M. L. Pincus; Vice-President, H. Herog; Treasurer—A. Godchaux; Secretary—J. Caro; Assistant Secretary—S. Ashim.

Gratitude of a Cat.

Few men show great sympathy for cats, they being considered false. We will try to speak a word in favor of "poor puss," as it is our desire to redress wrong when or where committed and to plead the cause of all sufferers. We take the following story from the *Penny Magazine*:

"The cat certainly cannot boast much of its reputation for gratitude; but a correspondent says: 'I have met with some instances which prove there is a diversity of character and feelings in cats as well as men. I was on a visit to a friend last summer, who had a favorite cat and dog, that lived together on the best possible terms, eating from the same plate and sleeping on the same rug. Puss had a young family while I was at the park, and Pincher paid a daily visit to the kittens, whose nursery was at the top of the house. One morning there was a tremendous storm of thunder and lightning; Pincher was in the drawing-room, and the cat was attending her family in the garret. Pincher seemed to be considerably annoyed by the vivid flashes of lightning which continually startled him; and just as he had crept closer to my feet, some one entered the drawing-room followed by puss, who walked with a disturbed air and mewing with all her might. She came up to Pincher, rubbed her face against his cheek, touched him gently with her paw, and then walked to the door—stopped—looked back—mewed—all of which said as plainly as words could have done, 'Come with me, Pincher;' but Pincher was too much frightened himself to give any consolation to her, and took no notice of the invitation. The cat then returned and renewed her application with increased energy; but the dog was immovable, though it was evident that he understood her meaning, for he turned away his head with a half-conscious look and crept still closer to me; and puss, finding all her entreaties unavailing, then left the room. Soon after this her mewing became so piteous, that I could no longer resist going to see what was the matter. I met the cat at the top of the stairs, close to the open door of my sleeping apartment. She ran to me, rubbed herself against me, and she went into the room and crept under the wardrobe. I then heard two voices, and discovered that she had brought down one of her kittens and lodged it there for safety; but her fears and cares being so divided between the kittens above and the little one below, I suppose she wanted Pincher to watch by this one while she went for the others for having confided them to my protection she hastened up stairs. I followed her with my young charge, placed it beside her, and moved their little bed further from the window through which the lightning had flashed so vividly as to alarm poor puss for the safety of her family. I remained there until the storm had subsided, and all was again calm. On the following morning, much to my surprise, I found puss waiting for me at the door of my apartment; she accompanied me down to breakfast, sat by me, and caressed me in every possible way. She had always been in the habit of going down to breakfast with the lady of the house, but on this morning she had

resisted all coaxing to leave my door, and would not move a step till I made my appearance. She went to the breakfast-room with me, and remained, as I have mentioned, until breakfast was over, and then went up stairs to her family. She had never done this before, and never did it again; she had shown her gratitude for my care of her little ones, and her duty was done.—*Penny Magazine*.

A Palace Built of Ice.

In the year 1740, the Empress Anne of Russia, caused a palace of ice to be erected upon the banks of Neva. This extraordinary edifice, was 55 feet in length, 16 in breadth, 20 feet high, and constructed of large pieces of ice cut in the manner of free-stone. The walls were three feet thick. The several apartments were furnished with tables, chairs, beds, and all kinds of household furniture of ice. In front of this edifice, besides pyramids and statues, stood six cannon, carrying balls of six pound's weight, and two mortars, entirely made of ice. At a trial from one of the former an iron ball, with only a quarter of a pound of powder was fired off, the ball of which went through a two-inch board, at sixty paces from the mouth of the piece, which remained completely uninjured, by the explosion. The illumination in this palace, at night was astonishingly grand.

A brewer being drowned in his own vat, a humorist said that the verdict of the jury should be, "Found floating on his own watery bier."

I'm afraid of the lightning, murmured a pretty woman during a storm—"Well, you may be" sighed her despairing adorer, "while your heart is steel."

A jurymen said to a judge. "My Lord, no man is more open to conviction than I am; but I have not met with the same pliancy in others; for this jury is composed of *Eleven obstinate men*."

The ruffle of a lady's sleeve catching on fire while she was assisting at the tea table, one of the gentlemen guests remarked, he did not think her ladyship so apt to take fire. She quickly replied, I am not, from such sparks as you are.

Providential Escape from Shipwreck.

Providence, as the author of nature, works upon it by natural means, all nature is a miracle (wrought by Providence) and every miracle is natural.—The faithful eye sees in all events the hand of God; and feels it more impressively, in more than ordinary events; on this ground we headed this interesting item Providential.

Mr. Louthey, in his History of Brazil, thus describes the perilous situation of Cabeza de Vaca, who, sailing towards Brazil, is preserved from shipwreck by a grillo, or ground cricket:—"When they had crossed the line, the state of the water was inquired into; and it was found that of a hundred casks there remained but three to supply four hundred men and thirty horses: upon this the Adelantado gave orders to make the nearest land. Three days they stood towards it. A soldier, who set out in ill health, had brought a grillo, or ground cricket, with him from Cadiz, thinking to be amused by the insect's voice; but it had been silent the whole way, to his no little disappointment. Now on the fourth morning the grillo began to ring its shrill rattle, scenting, as was immediately supposed, the land. Such was the miserable watch which had been kept, that upon looking out at this warning they perceived high rocks within bow-shot; against which, had it not been for the insect, they must inevitably have been lost. They had just time to drop anchor. From hence they coasted along, the grillo singing every night as if it had been on shore, till they reached the island of S. Catalina.

Our California Publications.

We have to apologize to several editors who have kindly furnished us with their different publications, for not having given them due acknowledgement. The omission was chiefly owing to the critical position in which we are placed. That having been explained repeatedly, without effect, we forbear adverting to it again. We sincerely wish to be allowed the opportunity of affording greater satisfaction in the future.

Among the latest publications we mention, in chronological order:

"The Herald of the Morning," a weekly publication, issued at Sacramento, by Messrs John C. McDonald & Co. The paper was devoted to Science, Literature, Education, Mining Interests, Local and Foreign Intelligence, &c. Only four numbers appeared, and we regret to see, in this city as well as in Sacramento, certain vile issues enriching their publishers, while the Herald of the Morning, (notwithstanding the comments of a certain portion of the press,) could not command support.

"The Pacific Medical and Surgical Journal," edited by Drs. J. B. Trask and D. Wooster.—We gratefully acknowledge the receipt of this neatly-printed publication, containing forty-eight pages, with several plates, and filled with a variety of articles, original and selected, which are unquestionably of great interest to the faculty. However, the publication being purely scientific, it is questionable whether the members of the profession in this State is numerous enough to be able or willing to afford sufficient support to such a journal. To judge from our sad and dearly-bought experience, we think that our State is too young for such and similar productions. May this Magazine meet with better success than its predecessors in this department of science and other branches.

The "Giant Judge; or the Story of Sampson, the Hebrew Hercules," by the Rev. W. A. Scott, D. D., of San Francisco. We gratefully acknowledge the receipt of this learned work. The book has come to hand, but a few days ago, and, under the harassing work which we have to carry on under a tax of corporeal, mental and other difficulties, we regret not to have been able to devote that attention to the work which, from the amount of classical learning that the learned author has brought to bear on the subject, fully deserves. However, from the very title of the book, it appears not to be intended as a popular work, but to be calculated to reach a reader who would relish the stereotyped reproductions of even the three last centuries.

This work, having enlisted the attention of an intelligent public, several friends wished us to state our opinion concerning it. On the ground of this wish, which we think it our duty to satisfy as soon as possible, we conscientiously abstained from reading any notice or comment upon it. As to giving an opinion after a mere cursory glance, or even perusal of a book, in a day or two, whose production has been the work of months and the thought of years, would be unfair. From the sixty-three pages, which we have perused, we found the work to be a classical and truly Christian production; it requires, therefore, to be read with a classic eye, and a Christian spirit, to be duly appreciated.

We shall, please God, give our inquiring friends our humble opinion, by quotations and comments, both in the Gleaner and the Visitor, which we think will be highly improving. For instance, we were deeply impressed with pages 52-62; the beginning from page 32 to the end of the chapter is interesting to the Biblical and classical student. We merely allude to these passages, at this time, hoping soon to be able to return to the subject.

HARSH JUDGEMENTS.—If you must form harsh judgements, form them of yourself, not of others; and, in general begin by attending to your own deficiencies first. If every one would sweep his own walk, we should have very clean streets.

Physiology of the Bible.

Blood, the Life-Principle.

More than three thousand years ago the great lawgiver of the Jews announced the fundamental principle of medicine, namely, that the blood is the life of the animal system. But the flesh with its life, namely its blood, ye shall not eat (Genesis ix: 4), and again, for the life of the flesh is in the blood—Leviticus 17: 11.

But how did Moses learn this? Were the dæmon men of Egypt so far advanced in medical science at that early days as to be able to teach such generalizations as these? I doubt it. About a thousand years later, more or less, Hippocrates taught the altered life, or altered vital action, call it as you please, results from morbid humors of the blood. How remarkably the physiology of the Hebrew and the pathology of the Greek agree! First, of the physiology. And is the blood "the life thereof?" I experiment—I take away the blood from the animal—all that I can get away; and sure enough he is dead. I then reduce this amount in a part as much as I can, and the vital action of the parts is lowered or annihilated. The functions of the brain are suspended, and there is fainting as soon as the heart ceases to send to it its accustomed supply of blood. I look at the parts as they exist in health. Have those the most life in which there is the most blood? It is so. The bones have less than the muscles—the cartilages and fibrous tissues less than the brain. I now launch out with comparative physiology. Are these torpid, hibernating animals of the lower vertebrata not possessed of blood, as well as the higher animals and men? They are; but their blood is not so highly oxygenated. And what of the nonvertebrata, and those animals which have no red blood—are they not alive? They are: but they have an inferior quality of blood, and hence have inferior life. Yes, even the lowest cellule has its blood; "it is the life thereof," as much as the crimson current that dashes through the brain of the impassioned orator "is the life thereof." Be not afraid of materialism here; mind or soul is something more than matter, as I shall demonstrate one of these days. I am now speaking of life, which is a very different thing. But even vegetables have life. Yes, and they have too, their blood; and their vital actions correspond to its variations, and quantity and quality. It is true, then, as far as observation can go, as far as thought can reach or science can define, that the blood of the whole organized creation is the life thereof. Interrogate nature, from the Behemoth down to the insect of a day—from the Cedar of Lebanon to the hyssop on the wall—and the unfailing and unanimous answer will be, "Our blood is our life." "The blood is the life thereof," as spouted by the whale amid the surging of the sea; it is roared by the lion amid African deserts and Indian jungle; howled by jackalls in the streets of deserted cities; bleated and lowed by the cattle of a thousand hills; trumped by the cock, the clarion of the morning; hummed by the sharp-borne beetle and his myriad train in the drowsy ears of night; croaked in the bari-tone of the ominous raven; hymned in a higher key by the ascending lark; sung by the nightingale in the umbrageous grove at eventide; hooted by the solemn owl, and hissed by serpents in their dens. It is whispered audibly in the ear of reason, in the abyss of organization which only the microscope can reach; it is chaunted by the choristers of spring in the green valleys, and screamed by eagles on the mountain crags. The primeval forests teach it. It is spoken forth by the rose of Sharon and the lily of the vale, in their budding, in their bloom, and their decay; and man and brute, vegetable and animal, health and disease, pleasure and pain, life and death—all organized nature with her myriad voices, cry Amen to the words of the prophet.—[American Medical Gazette.]

MISCELLANEOUS.

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HAVE ALWAYS ON HAND A LARGE AND

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OF a quality that cannot fail to recommend them to those who once honored them with their confidence. They also have on hand home cured **SMOKED AND SALT BEEF, TONGUES, AND SAUSAGES** of all kinds. They employ Mr. ISAAC GOLDSMITH, as BUTCHER. N. B. Orders to any parts of the city will be most punctually attended to on the shortest notice.

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FINE OLD BRANDY

WINE AND GIN (in Bond)

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OLD CIDER BRANDY

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Notice to Israelites.

THE undersigned brings to the notice of his numerous friends in Sacramento and elsewhere that he is ready to initiate children into the covenant of Abraham. He shall be happy to attend most punctually on those who wish to honor him with their confidence.

Sacramento City, Cor. 6th and N sts. M. HYMAN.

Parties who come to Sacramento for the occasion, can be accommodated with rooms free of charge.

NOTICE.—Parties who desire to have letters written for them or Synagogues need but apply to me and they will be accommodated at moderate charges. Samples of my Hebrew writing may be seen in both synagogues here.

B. HERENGHI,

Importer and wholesale Dealer

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WASHINGTON STREET No. 137,

must be cleared from this date to the first of January, on account of the building being torn down.

The goods want no recommendation; the prices usually heap, will be reduced to the utmost limits.

Our numerous customers and others are politely invited to give us a call, at an early day.

MISCELLANEOUS.

California Steam Navigation Company.

Departure from Jackson Street Wharf.

CARRYING UNITED STATES MAILS.

OCT OBR 1, 1856.

Steamer NEW WORLD, Capt. SAMUEL SKYMOOR.

Steamer ANTELOPE, Capt. E. A. POOLE.

Steamer CONFIDENCE.

Steamer WILSON G. HUNT.

Steamer HELEN HENSLEY, Capt. E. C. M. CHADWICK.

Steamer J. BRAGDON, Capt. J. W. POLK.

Steamer URBIDA, Capt. E. Z. CLARK.

Steamer CORNELIA, Capt. E. CONCKLIN.

One or more of the above Steamers will leave Jackson Street Wharf every day, at 4 o'clock, P. M., (Sundays excepted.) for

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For further particulars inquire at the Office of the Company, corner of Jackson and Front Streets.

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They have in store a full assortment of FALL HATS, for which the premium was awarded; as also a variety of goods appertaining to this branch.

HATS made to order.

oct 30-1m

כשר גענוע פֿעט על פֿח

GOOSE FAT.

LEOPOLD ENGLANDER, 92 California street, has imported direct from Germany an excellent quality of GOOSE FAT, which he sells at the moderate price of \$1 per pound.

Families and dealers in the city and country will be served with this favorite commodity on the shortest notice.

Jan 22-1f

MERCER & BERNHEIM,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

STEAM

CANDY MANUFACTURERS,

No. 136 Kearny Street,

Factory, Second street, below Minna.

HAVING COMPLETED THEIR NEW

Factory, and introduced Steam into the manufacture

of Refined Candies, Messrs. M. & B. would respectfully

call the attention of the public and the trade to the magnificent stock of Confectionery they can now offer, manufactured expressly for the California and Pacific trade.

Having been practically engaged in the business in this city the past five years, they are enabled to DEFTY COMPETITION from any source.

In addition to the usual variety of Stick and Lump Candy, they can supply Comdites, flavored equal to the French.

Many Toys, Gum drops, Imitation Fruit—in fact, every variety of Confectionery the art has produced.

Messrs. M. & B. would request an inspection of their stock prove us to purchasing elsewhere, as they feel satisfied they can suit the wants of the most fastidious.

MERCER & BERNHEIM,

Remember—136 Kearny street.

mar 6-3m

STOTT & CO.,

Pioneer Camphene Distillers and Oil

Manufacturers,

IMPORTERS OF AND DEALERS IN

Lamps, Chimnies, Globes, Wick, Alcohol,

Spirits, Turpentine, Axle-Grease, &c.

Office, No. 126 Sansome Street, cor. of Merchant

N. B. Orders from the Country, accompanied by Remittances, will be promptly dispatched, and the Goods put at low prices.

ml 3-1f

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Northern Assurance Company.

(ESTABLISHED 1836.)

Incorporated by Act of Parliament.

Capital, £1,259,760.

HEAD OFFICES:

LONDON.....No. 1 Moorgate Street.

ABERDEEN.....No. 3, King street.

BELFAST.....No. 42 Waring street.

DUNDEE.....No. 16 St. Andrew's Place.

EDINBURGH.....No. 20 St. Andrew's Place.

GLASGOW.....No. 19 St. Vincent Place.

THE 21ST ANNUAL MEETING OF THIS Company was held on the 12th inst., when the following results of the business for the year ending the 31st of January last, were submitted to the proprietors and the policy holders:

Fire Department.

Premiums for the year £91,306 3s. 6d; which, after payment of all losses and expenses, and provisions for all outstanding claims, left to the credit of profit and loss, a net balance of £14,572 15s. 6d.

Life Department.

Premiums of 514 new Policies issued during the year.....£9,814 11 02
Renewal Premiums and Interest.....68,148 7 01

Total Revenue for the year.....£107,962 18 03

Claims during the year.....14,906 6 10

Number of Policies current, 3986, for capital sums amounting to.....£1,832,796 04 06

Financial Position.

Amount of Accumulated Funds.....£342,535 00 0

Revenue from all sources.....161,498 07 11

Dividend.

The directors having recommended that the dividend to the shareholders should be continued at the former rate of 7½ per cent., free of Income Tax, the same was adopted accordingly.

PROGRESS OF THE COMPANY DURING THE PAST FIVE YEARS.

	FIRE DEPT.			LIFE DEPT.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Revenue from 1st May, 1852, to 30th April, 1853.....	13,431	13	9	39,367	4	9
Revenue from 1st May, 1853, to 30th April, 1854.....	29,834	4	7	42,358	12	4
Revenue from 1st May, 1854, to 31st Jan'y, 1855, (nine months).....	37,303	0	0	33,374	2	11
Revenue from 1st Feb'y, 1855, to 31st Jan'y, 1856.....	77,850	19	9	62,384	7	11
Revenue from 1st Feb'y, 1856, to 31st Jan'y, 1857.....	91,306	3	6	67,962	18	1

dated June 16, 1857.

SMITH, BROTHERS & CO.,

Agents for California,

Corner California and Battery sts.,

San Francisco.

GEO. DIETZ & CO.

132, Washington Street,



C-A-M-P-H-E-N-E A-N-D O-I-L
MANUFACTURERS

Importers and Dealers in
ALCOHOL, BURNING-FLUID, AND
SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

Camphene and Oil Lamps, Globes, Chimneys and Wicks.

All articles in our line we will sell at the lowest market prices.

au 7

L. KING & BROTHER,

Importers and Jobbers of

CLOTHING,

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, ETC.

No. 71 Battery St. bet. Sacramento and Cal. sts.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Programme

of

Exercises Hebrew Young Men's

Literary Association.

January 31st Lecture: 'Literary Culture' by a gentleman who has kindly volunteered—Recitation: 'Speech in U. S. Senate' by Solomon—Recitation: 'Foreign Languages' by Bernhard Simon.

At the last regular Meeting it was resolved, that the order of Exercises be published in the Weekly Gleaner, and that a copy of the same be furnished to each member residing in the Interior, with the request to forward to the Committee volunteer Essays which will be regularly read by the Secretary at the first Debate meeting, after the same shall have been received, and further notify the undersigned of the week, when a presence in the city will admit, of their being placed on Debate during February and March.

E. Levy } Committee on

L. Strasser } Debates, Lectures &

D. Cohn }

San Francisco, November 5th 1857.

The Weekly Gleaner,

FRIDAY, JANUARY 29, 5618, (1858.)

Co-Partnership.

We have formed a connection with Seixas Solomons, by whose energy and business experience (not to mention other abilities) we shall be enabled to edit and publish both the *Weekly Gleaner* and *California Family Visitor* in a manner that will deserve and may command a reasonable share of support and patronage from his many friends at home—and abroad—We are also prepared to execute every description of "Job Printing" in proper style—at fair prices, and at the shortest notice—

Subscribers to the "Gleaner" will be entitled to a copy of the "Visitor" by paying Two Dollars per annum.

Mr. E. Levy is authorized to canvass for this paper.

Principles of Judaism.

NUMBER I.

Were the question asked: What are the Principles of the Mosaic System? we would reply: Pure, rational Deism.—Were we asked: What is its Dogma and what are its Mysteries? we would reply: It has neither Dogma nor Mysteries.—Its Moral Code is intelligible, plain common sense; the object of its ceremonies was either to impress the mind of him who performed them, and to operate upon his feelings; so was the blowing of horns to excite, to move; for their sound had the same effect on the ancient Hebrew as the modern martial trumpet has upon the soldier of the present day. "Shall the horn be sounded in the city, and the people not tremble?" says the prophet.—The ceremonies were to represent to the Hebrew mind invisible spiritual objects, by such symbols as could be seen: as sin, by sacrifice; devotion, i. e. the sending up of heartfelt prayers to God, by the tapering incense ascending towards the sky; or, thirdly, a number of ceremonies were tolerated to indulge the weakness of a people who, from having seen the pompous and puerile ceremonies performed by the nations around them, had to have something similar introduced at home to satisfy the force of habit. Such, according to our prophets and our best modern teachers, was the reason for the introduction of sacrifices. They were not commanded, but merely allowed, in accommodation of the taste and custom of the age. "Heap your whole offerings upon your sacrifices (that were only partly consumed) and eat flesh; (i. e., consume them yourselves,) for I spake not unto your fathers nor commanded them, when I brought them out from Egypt, concerning burnt-offerings and sacrifices; (i. e., the object was not sacrifices and offerings,) but I commanded them: 'Obey my voice.'" (practice virtue.)—Jeremiah vii. : 21, 22; vi. : 20; 1 Sam. xv. : 22; Psalm i. : 8; li. : 16; Amos v. : 21; Michah vi. : 6; Hosea vi. : 6.

This will explain why Moses in his repetition of the Law in דברים (Deut.) leaves the laws of sacrifices quite out.—

And in the Book, which is almost solely devoted to the laws of sacrifices, and for this reason is called חוקת כהנים (the Code of the Priests, viz., ויקרא (Leviticus), in its very commencement, in the 2d verse of the 1st chapter, does not command, but merely allow sacrifices: "Speak unto the children of Israel, saying: If a man bring (if it be his pleasure to satisfy his inclination or custom to bring) a sacrifice unto the Lord," (let him not bring such as custom has established among the people with whom he lived, but let him confine himself to clean animals, and to the proper place;) let it be of the flock, (no wild beast or reptile, let it be without blemish, let it be offered under the inspection of a properly constituted authority,) "let him bring it to the door of the tabernacle of the congregation, before Lord," (לפניו) that it may prove, not a satisfaction to your customs, but "to His acceptability."—Leviticus i. : 2-3.

We return to our subject stating that, even the ceremonies had their significance, and were not—as the people at this day imagine—inexplicable dicta. The Mosaic economy, its laws and ceremonies were the pure dictation of the highest reason and wisdom; nothing was capricious, nothing unintelligible, nothing mere dead performance to those who knew his age, his people, and the nations with whom this people had come in contact.

But we must go farther. The laws transcend any other system of laws.—They stand unique, and it is unaccountable how to ascribe to this diversified production a mere human origin: hence the belief in their being written by inspiration. We think this the easiest solution for this extraordinary production. We are firmly convinced of their being written under the divine *afflatus*, by the Divine Spirit directing and pouring itself into the author, that is by Inspiration.

We well know what our age think of the Bible, and we are also convinced that had they *thought* more, they would have thought differently about the book.—"There is sure to come a time," says our Herder, "when the *Philosophy* of Moses will be acknowledged as the only true philosophy." These lines could receive illustration by numbers of modern discoveries, which throw light on the venerable structure raised by Moses. We have in these columns laid before our readers an interesting item, copied from the American Medical Gazette, which is well deserving the attention of the philosophical, medical and religious public. It will be found under the head: "The Physiology of the Bible."

The Famous Trial at Vanity Fair.

It was a great time at the city of Vanity Fair, when the time for the trial of the pilgrims arrived. Men who never cared a whit for God, or his Law, for Virtue or Vice, for Honesty and Honor, for the pilgrims and all their belief, their hopes and consolations, thought now was the time to show, that no man shall any longer trouble the city of Vanity with their worn and old fashioned notions about God, about the Son, about Right and Wrong—nor shall they ever be allowed to open their lips and tell the truth

about the great, enlightened and independent people of the far-fair-famed-faithful folks and fair of their city, without being paid in full the capital tenfold down on the spot, in kicks and cuffs, in slights and slaps, in slur and slander, and interest, daily for life, like Isaac's crop [Genesis 26: 12] an hundred fold in hates and aches, in grudges and scourges; and in plagues, as many as we can inflict for—nothing—for verily, if our uncle Cain is to be avenged seven times, his nephews of Vanity will be avenged more than seventy-seven times—for no man shall tell the truth—without paying dearly with his ease, his life and his blood; for never shall it be said, that the city of Vanity could bear or forbear, could forget or forgive—being put to shame by being shown her faults and told the truth (amazing applause.) Upon this they made a great ado; they worked to stir the mind of the people on all sides; some went into the streets, placed themselves in the corners, where many people cross, and when any of their friends did pass, they would call them by pleasing names, speak with a smiling face, squeeze their hands, and tell them how they must get rid of these odd men who speak lightly of their glorious fair, who make naught of their goods; who withal do not belong to them; who think to find nothing to praise, and who want to upset all their beautiful institutions and set up their dreams in their stead. With such words they would try to gain the people in the streets, in the cellars, and in the houses, and to make them feel ill-disposed against the pilgrims. And as the people did not know the prisoners, nor did they understand their language; and it cost them nothing to hate, while it would cost them some thing to be favorable to them, they began to hate them in obligation to their friends, and in accommodation to their tastes—their prejudices—and—purses. The pilgrims all the while had to labor hard in prison, they had no time to lose, they could not, like their enemies, place themselves in the corners of the streets, nor could they go where the people drink, eat, and play, and even if they would have gone to the houses of the people to make themselves known, they could not bring matters in a better state for many reasons. And so they had to keep silent in the prison—and trust for deliverance to God. At last the day of trial arrived; we have already mentioned that the name of the judge was Hategood. He was assisted by his friend Knownothing, and a number of the people of the first quality of the city. At the appointed hour, the people were flocking to the court-house from all directions to hear the trial. All seats and stands, too, were taken up. The court opened the session, the prisoners were arraigned, and the indictment read, which, though somewhat varying in form, was in substance the same as that of all pilgrims of different ages and countries, whose content is this:—

That they were enemies to* and disturbers of the great and mighty city of Vanity; that they had made commotions

and divisions in the town,† and had won a party to their own most dangerous opinions, in contempt of the law of their prince. Then Faithful, the pilgrim, began to answer that he had only set himself against that which had set itself against him that is higher than the highest. And, said he, as for disturbance, I make none, being myself a man of peace; the parties that were won to use were won by beholding our truth, honesty and innocence; and they only turned from the worse to better. And as to your king, since he is Beelzebub, the enemy of our Lord, I defy him and all his angels.

Then proclamation was made, that they that had aught to say for their lord against the prisoner at the bar, should forthwith appear and give in their evidence. So there came in three witnesses, to wit, Knownothing, the Babbler, Spiteful of Hategood; Willruler of Ironwill, and Brassface of the state of Heartless. They were then asked if they knew the prisoner at the bar; and what they had to say for their lord the king against him?

Then stood forth lord Knownothing, and said to this effect: Gentlemen, I have known this man a long time, and will attest upon my oath before this honorable bench, that he is—

Judge. Hold, give him his oath.

So they swore him. Then he said, My lord, this man, notwithstanding his plausible name, is one of the vilest men in our country; he neither regardeth prince nor people, law nor custom; but doeth all that he can to possess all men with certain of his disloyal notions, which he in the general calls 'principles of faith and holiness.' And, in particular, I heard him once myself affirm, that Piety and the customs of our town of Vanity were diametrically opposite, and could not be reconciled. By which saying, my lord, he doth at once not only condemn all our laudable doings, but us in the doing of them.

Then did the judge say unto him: Hast thou any more to say?

Lord Knownothing. My lord, I could say much more, but I would not be tedious to the court. Yet if need be when the other gentlemen have given in their evidence, rather than anything shall be wanting that will dispatch him, I will enlarge my testimony against him. So he was bid to stand by.

Then they called Spiteful of Hategood, and bid him look upon the prisoner; they also asked him what he could say for their lord the king against him? Then they swore him; so he began:

My lord, I have no great acquaintance with this man nor do I desire to have farther knowledge of him; however, this I know that he is a very pestilent fellow, from some discourse that the other day I had with him in this town; for then, talking with him, I heard him say, that our personal religion was serving mammon, our family religion is a mere nothing, our communion worse than naught, and such by which a man could by no means please

† And Moses placed himself at the gate of the city, and said: "Who is for the Lord? let him come unto me. And there gathered unto him all the children of Levi (Exodus 32: 26.) See also 1 Kings 18, and the first chapter of almost all the prophets.

* And Ahab (the king) said unto Elijah (the prophet) "Hast thou found me, my enemy?" 1 Kings 21: 20. See also 1 Kings 22: 7 &c.

God. Which saying of his, my lord, your lordship very well knows what necessarily thence will follow, to wit, that we still do worship in vain, are yet in our sins, and finally shall be damned: and that is that which I have to say.

[To be continued.]

LOCAL MATTERS.

Alas! the Fruits of Gambling.

Charles Branda, aged 32 years, native of Virginia, employed as accountant by Messrs. Macondray & Co. of this city, committed suicide by taking several doses of strychnine—cause—private gambling—abuse of the confidence reposed in him as cashier—the discovery of his defalcation was generously pardoned by his employers, which proved too much for his pride, he had not the courage to live—to reflect upon his error—and allow the future to atone for the past—We have adverted on private gambling clubs in previous issues—may this long serve as a warning to the many proud and high-minded clerks in whose integrity so much is reposed.

The dead bodies of over 10,000 Chinamen have been shipped to China, since 1850.

Snow fell lately at Santa Rosa valley—a rare occurrence.

The enterprising inhabitants of Placerville are about organizing a stock company to run stages to Salt Lake city—contemplated time—18 days.

Sleighting and snowballing was freely enjoyed lately at Columbia.

There are 269 practising lawyers in this city.

The aggregate allowance "per diem" to the members of the Legislature, is \$1400. A session of three months would cost the State \$126,000 for wages alone; how necessary therefore [for reform and retrenchment's sake] to be prompt, industrious and considerate.

Plummer, for murder in Nevada, has been sentenced to an imprisonment of 12 years.

It appears the Board of Delegates of the S. F. F. Department, by the peculiar figures of 17 to 17, are unable to decide: "Who is chief."

Rain has copiously showered upon Auburn and its vicinity.

Utah has 16 counties and 44 cities and towns.

A chunk of gold weighing five ounces, was picked up at Upper Calaveras, Friday last.

Gold has been discovered in Kansas; there having been discovered such along a section of 300 miles. No wonder that the Press of California has lately been dipping into Douglass—Buchanan—Walker &c., of course, it concerns us: It makes the two States sisters by a golden tie.

The recent speculation in flour, gives rise to many articles in newspaper columns, parties bred so well to such operations, must expect items descending thereupon. Indeed, Messrs. Speculators you should have informed the public, before you commenced "buying up!" However 8500 sacks of flour from Oregon by the Pacific last Sunday, will give some relief?

The Coast Range is covered with snow for some hundreds of miles (north.)

The lecture of J. S. Haven Esq. before the Mercantile Library Association "Books out of the Counting House" was delivered in that concise and agreeable manner, so characteristic of that gentleman.

The editor of the N. Y. Herald has purchased for \$92,000 a country residence on the Hudson river, there to enjoy by

reflection the career which has enabled him to purchase this magnificent site.

The weather since our last, has been rather cold—the nights clear—and promenading enjoyed "by the light of the moon."

The Press, unite in according praise to the small but efficient Police force, for their success in ferreting out the purloiners of hats and overcoats from the entries of boarding houses &c. "We concur."

There are now 118 Masonic Lodges in this State.

The proceeds of the sale of fruits from Smith's garden at Sacramento, amounted to \$60,000. Fruit will next year be enjoyed at fair prices.

The *Evening Argus* is now under the editorialship of M. M. Noah Esq. We tender our congratulations, and hope he will wield the pen as successfully, as did his honored father, while editor of the N. Y. Evening Journal, Sunday Times and Messenger &c., whose influence was wide spread.

RUSSIA, TEACHERS.—While with us the people seem to be determined to be *optimati*, and to suffer nothing superior among them, hence they maintain nominal schools, and nominal schoolmasters, nominal synagogues with nominal worshippers, teachers and players; for such *tolerated expletives* are generally quiet and harmless *movables*, they can afford to do and to suffer anything, while such is the state with us, we are gratified to learn from a private correspondent to the *Zeitung des Judentums* that, in Russia, where the choice of teachers is made by competent governmental authorities, regard is had to choose teachers of the strictest moral character, and, states the correspondent, there never occurred an instance of immoral conduct in the teachers. These teachers, to accommodate the multitude, are generally inclined to what is considered orthodoxy. He further states that gradually German civilization penetrates the Russian dominions. Would that our parents would learn that the first requisite in the teacher is a sober life, and a strictly moral character, then comes true, unfeigned, enlightened piety, and lastly, solid knowledge. It is strange that with us, if a man is fit for nothing else, he is at once canonized and hired at a cheap and even high rate as minister, and created schoolmaster and teacher of religion. When will our people learn that as little a guild of merchants wishing to charter a vessel, would be competent judges to choose the crew, and officers, and to judge of their abilities and efficiency when chosen, since to do this judiciously, it requires a thorough knowledge of navigation, so does it require superior knowledge to choose the teachers, and to judge of their efficiency in the school when chosen. A man may be very able to buy and sell goods, to manage an extensive business, to read a newspaper and even understand it; but to judge about schools, schoolmasters, teachers of religion and ministers, among a people, where no competent men are appointed to judge, or even to have a voice, such a people can, by no means, boast of having schools, synagogues teachers and ministers—but like boys—and most frequently, like rude, mischievous, quarrelsome and ignorant boys—to play school and church, teacher and preacher—Even in enlightened France, during the time of the republic, common sense told the free nation, that to avoid ruin, it is for proper authorities, who are capable of judging, to judge in the choice of intellectual and spiritual exponents of intellect and spirituality. Leave it to the multitude, and their choice is sure to fall on subjects which are of their own level in some point or other; some time their predilection will be based on family relations, some time on account of fellowship, at others, on account of congeniality of soul. And all these grounds

must, as it does with us, necessarily bring nothing but the lowest capacities into the field, (and what shall we say of characters? They speak for themselves). Experience shows that the best schools are (not, where the parents, but) where the authorities have the choice.

We beg to express our appreciation to the four gentlemen who have taken the proper method to lay us under obligations.

"The co-editor of the *Gleaner* will find enclosed the names and address of ten persons, together with \$35, being for six months subscription, in advance, to both the *Gleaner* and *Family Visitor*."

A FRIEND, J. M.

We have only space to remark that the other three wrote similarly—each enclosing the "needful."

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

PRAG counts one Jewish temple according to enlightened Judaism; eight large synagogues and thirty minor ones of the old style.

PARIS.—The rabbinical college is to be translocated from Metz to Paris.

HUNGARY.—The Hungarian schools under the proper supervision of the Austrian government, are rapidly progressing; the Altotener school is highly commended in the Pest-Ofen *Gazette* by the Roman catholic professor Rotter of that place.

COLMAR, Alsace. The number of Jewish students at the Lyceum (college) at the commencement of the last session was forty, which would have been greater, if a number had not been detained at home, during the holidays.

SALONICA, Turkey.—European civilization is marching rapidly back from the West to the East. A Jewish school was opened at Salonica, in April last, with 40 paying and 65 non-paying pupils. It now numbers 75 paying, and 65 non-paying scholars. This number could have been increased to 400, had not expediency taught to temporarily limit admissions. Besides the usual elementary branches, the French and Turkish languages are taught there. The first examination, in August last, proved to the highest satisfaction.

PRUSSIA.—(Wormditt) *Go and learn.* The provost of Wormditt offered last year his school-room for the use of the Jewish children in common with his own. He also allows no other person but himself to procure grapes for the benediction on new-years-day.

RUSSIA.—Since the 15th November the serfs of Russia are free; the Jews of Poland are allowed to domiciliate in Russia proper. A conference of rabbies and laymen held lately at St. Petersburg laid the complaints of their people before the minister who received the report favorably.

SWEDEN.—The new prayer book rescinding the prayer of the restoration of sacrifices, and the prayer for a personal Messiah is introduced at the synagogue of Stockholm. The motion for the removal of the disabilities of the Jews was rejected by the diet, so was that for the non-expulsion of Christians who joined the Roman catholic church. The association of church and state is an evil; whatever sect rules, is sure to persecute the rest.

Wholesale and retail purchasers would do well to call and examine the extensive and fashionable stock of Millinery, at Mrs. Kowalsky's Store, 150 Sacramento street.—She has recently added to her well-known reputation for good work, by engaging an experienced hand, whose taste has ever been admired.

Have you conversed with those speaking Daguerreotypes at Bush's extensive Gallery, corner of Washington and Dupont streets?

Who has ever purchased any article at Tucker's and been disappointed as to the quality of the gold, &c. None!

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

To our friends in the country and in the Atlantic States.

St. NICHOLAS HOTEL.

Corner of Sansome and Commercial Streets.

THE UNDERSIGNED (WELL KNOWN FOR THEIR experience) have fitted up this splendid building with especial regard to the comfort and convenience of both transient and permanent Boarders and Lodgers.

The St. Nicholas is the permanent residence of many Families, to whom it has become endeared as a HOME; consequently travelers stopping at this house are favored with the pleasures of good society—a desideratum seldom found in a hotel.

The table is well supplied with every delicacy. The House is open at all hours.

A coach will always be in attendance to convey guests to and from the boats.

REGENSBURGER & STERN.

Jan 29 & 30

ROBERT JOSEPHI,

IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN

DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, WATCHES

AND

Gold Pens, Silver and Plated Ware, &c.,

CLOCKS, TOOLS, WATCH MATERIALS, GLASSES,

FANCY GOODS, ETC.,

171 Washington-street, up-stairs, between Montgomery

and Kearny-streets,

SAN FRANCISCO.

Country orders promptly attended to, and general commissions executed.

N. B. No business connection with Isaac S. Josephi.

Jan 29-G & V 3m

DANAHER & SCHMIDT,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in—

FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS,

Embroideries, Laces and Ribbons,

119 Montgomery-street,

SAN FRANCISCO.

F. H. DANAHER.

TH. E. SCHMIDT.

Jan 29-G & V 3m

LESZYNSKY & WOLF,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,

No. 123 Montgomery-street.

Packages sent to all parts of the city free of charge.

LESZER LESZYNSKY.

LUDWIG WOLF.

Jan 29-G & V 1m

STOLZ & CRANER,

Dealers in

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,

Embroidery, Trimmings and Hosiery,

IN GREAT VARIETY,

No. 147 Sacramento-street.

Call and judge as to prices.

Jan 29-G & V 2m

IMPORTANT

—TO—

California, Oregon and Washington Territories, SANDWICH ISLANDS AND MEXICO.

EVERY MERCHANT from any of the above countries will find it their interest to call, examine and purchase from our

IMMENSE STOCK.

All our Goods are of our own Importation.

HUGHES & WALLACE,

White Goods.

HUGHES & WALLACE,

Embroideries.

HUGHES & WALLACE,

Laces, Edgings.

HUGHES & WALLACE,

Hosiery, Gloves.

HUGHES & WALLACE,

Furnishing Goods.

HUGHES & WALLACE,

Millinery Goods.

HUGHES & WALLACE,

Ribbons.

HUGHES & WALLACE,

Flowers, Feathers.

HUGHES & WALLACE,

Yankee Notions.

HUGHES & WALLACE,

Perfumery.

HUGHES & WALLACE,

Shirts, Collars, etc.

Agents for—

J. J. Clark's Sewing Cotton;

Marshall's Linen Thread.

105 AND 107

Sacramento street,

Jan 29-G & V 3m

SAN FRANCISCO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PAINTS,
Oils, Window Glass, Varnishes,
BRUSHES, &c. &c.

We are regularly receiving and keep on hand the largest stock in the City, and sell at the

LOWEST MARKET RATES.

OLIVER & BUCKLEY,

86 & 88 Washington Street, and 87 & 89 Oregon Street.

**ELTON R. SMILIE, M. D.**
DENTIST

Having returned to the city, will resume the practice of his profession, at his office, 161 Montgomery street opposite Montgomery Block.

Ophir Lodge, No. 21, I. O. B.

Meets every Wednesday Evening, at 7 o'clock, at Temperance Hall, Washington street. Members of the Order are invited to attend.

H. HEZOG Secretary.

DAGUERREAN GALLERY,

Corner Washington and Dupont streets,

PRICES TO SUIT.

MR. HENRY BUSH has, since his several years' residence in this city, gained and secured the custom and confidence of not only his countrymen, the German portion of our inhabitants, but of the public at large, by his ability and skill in rendering the most striking likenesses in different styles and sizes.

His prices, from the moderate sum of \$1 up to \$25, render it within the reach of almost every body to have a good likeness taken for his gratification here, or agreeably to surprise a loving friend in the Atlantic States, or in Europe. jy 10

ADELSORFER BROTHERS

IMPORTERS OF

FANCY GOODS,

CUTLERY, PLAYING CARDS, YANKEE NOTIONS, &c.

No. 2 Custom House Block,

Corner of Sansome and Sacramento streets, SAN FRANCISCO.

ADELSORFER BROTHERS receive regular shipments of FANCY GOODS, from Europe and New York, and sell at the very lowest prices.

ALWAYS ON HAND,

Hosiery, Accorions, Perfumery, Playing Cards, Looking Glasses, Combs, Brushes, Porte Monnaies, &c. Together with a complete assortment of Yankee Notions.

NEW GROCERY.

Please oblige me with a call!

J. SALOMONSON

has opened a

FAMILY GROCERY,

Provisions, Wines and Liquors.

Corner of Dupont St. and Harlan Place, (between Bush and Sutter Streets.)

Desirous of securing the custom of his numerous acquaintances, he will do every thing in his power, to merit their confidence.

Goods will be forwarded to any part of the city, on the shortest notice.

Pacific Mail Steam Ship Co.'s Line.

—TO—

PANAMA

Connecting, by way of the Panama Railroad, with the Steamers of the U. S. Mail Steamship Company at Aspinwall,

For New York and New Orleans.

DEPARTURE FROM VALLEJO ST. WHARF.

The Splendid Steamship

SONORA

Will leave Folsom street Wharf, with the United States Mails, Passengers and Treasure.,

February 5, 1858, at 9 A. M.

—PUNCTUALLY—

A choice of berths on the Atlantic steamers is secured by the early purchase of Tickets in San Francisco.

For freight or passage, apply to

FORBES & BABCOCK, Agents, Corner Sacramento and Leidesdorff streets. a 28

CROCKERY

R. KRAMBACH,

IMPORTER, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

CROCKERY,

Glassware, Plated and Britannia Ware, CUTLERY, LAMPS, ETC.,

No. 140 Clay Street,

Between Montgomery and Sansome, opposite Leidesdorff street, SAN FRANCISCO.

GENUINE MEERCHAUM**PIPES,**

—X—

A. WASSERMANN CO.

No. 88 SACRAMENTO ST. Up Stairs.

IMPORTERS of German and French

DRY & FANCY GOODS, CIGARS

GENUINE AND IMITATION

MEERCHAUM PIPES, ETC. ETC. ETC.

BOOTS AND SHOES.



Sign of the Mammoth Boot.

M. GUERIN,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

Ladies', Misses', Gents', Boys' and Childrens' BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS,

North-West Corner of Battery and Commercial Street, San Francisco.

A full supply of Benkert & Conrad's Philadelphia Boots, Shoes and Gaiters.

ap24

ST. LOSKY, LEVY & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF THE

Choice Brands

—OF—

Havana Cigars,

And Sole Agents for the sale, in California, of

La Floride Cabanas, Partagas y Ca Havana.

109 California Street,

Next door to Alsop & Co.

DR. G. H. HOIT,

MEDICAL OFFICE,

Corner Dupont and Pacific streets—entrance on Dupont.

New Fancy and Staple Dry Goods,

BY THE ARRIVAL OF EVERY STEAMER

AND CLIPPER.

Offered at the Lowest Market Prices, to which I invite the attention of City and Country Merchants.

F. HENDERSON, No. 61 SACRAMENTO

street, San Francisco, has for sale the following New

Assorted Prints—new styles; assorted Blankets;

Berth and Bed Blankets; "York Mills" Cottons;

Blue Denim—assorted; Linen Check and Hickory Shirts;

"Ashland," "Washington" and "Howard" Duck;

White and colored Marseilles Quilts; Brown Drill;

Brown Sheetting; assorted colors Flannel;

Ballard Vale White Flannel; Bleached and Slate Drills;

Bed Ticking—assorted; Bleached Shirtings—assorted;

"Allendale" Sheettings—assorted widths.

Fine Brown Shirtings; Gray Twilled Flannel.

Orders for the Country supplied. ap3

FIRST PREMIUM AGAIN.**R. H. VANCE;**

Has, by the superiority of his Daguerreotypes and Ambro-

types, received

THE FIRST PREMIUM

Awarded by the State Fair of 1856, being the

THIRD TIME

RECEIVED AGAINST ALL

COMPETITORS.

Corner of Sacramento and Montgomery Streets.

To those who wish something new and beautiful, we

have purchased the Patent Right for cutting

AMBROTYPES

for this State, and is now prepared to take them in a style

unequalled in the United States, of any size, from the

smallest miniature to life-size.

I hereby denounce all Pictures taken in glass, in this

City or State, and called Ambrotypes, as "bogus," and a

fraud upon the public, being a miserable imitation of the

genuine article.

PHOTOGRAPHS!

We are now executing the finest PHOTOGRAPHS,

BOTH PLAIN AND COLORED, ever taken in the State.

Photographic Views of Buildings, Machinery, &c. &c.,

taken at the shortest notice, and in a superior manner.

If you want a good picture, go VANCE'S corner of

Sacramento and Montgomery streets. feb20

ALEXANDER & LEVY,

Paper Box Manufacturers,

82 Sacramento Street, (Rooms Nos. 8 & 9.)

All kinds of BOXES made to order and punctually executed, at the lowest prices.

Keeps constantly on hand an assortment of every description. jan 22-GA 7 1m

DR. H. AUSTIN,

SURGEON DENTIST,

182 WASHINGTON STREET,

Prices greatly reduced.

ADVICE GRATIS.

INSURANCE.

Monarch Fire Insurance Company.

ESTABLISHED IN 1835—EMPOWERED BY

ACTS OF PARLIAMENT.

Capital and Surplus Fund, \$2,000,000

Special Fund, (invested in this country to meet losses.) \$150,000.

Head Office: Adelaide Place and 28 Regent st., London.

Office in San Francisco, 126 California st., near Leidesdorff.

Directors in London.

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John Adie, Esq., C. B. Carr, Esq.

R. Huggins, Esq., C. B. Carr, Esq.

J. D. Brown, Esq., John Laurie, M. P.

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Policies issued and losses promptly settled at this Agency.

W. L. BOOKER, Agent for California. ap3

Imperial Fire and Life Insurance Co.

OF LONDON.

ESTABLISHED IN 1808. CAPITAL, \$3,000,000.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING RECEIVED

permission to issue Policies insuring detached frame

buildings, and their furniture, are now prepared to receive

applications for the same.

Brick Buildings, and Merchandise stored in them, or

Merchandise stored afloat, insured against fire on the most

moderate terms.

Also, Life Insurance for a period of years, or the whole

term of life.

FALKNER, BELL & CO., Agents,

128 California street. ap3

Fire and Marine Insurance Agency,

No. 106 Montgomery Street, San Francisco.

J. P. HAVEN & W. B. JOHNSTON,

AGENTS FOR THE

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE INSURANCE

COMPANY.—Capital, \$10,000,000.

MERCANTILE MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.

ORIENT MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.

J. P. HAVEN,

Proctor and Advocate in Admiralty.

ADJUSTER OF AVERAGES.

GEORGE T. KNOX,

ATTORNEY AND NOTARY PUBLIC.

ap3

MISCELLANEOUS.**CARL PRECHT,**

Dr. Med. Chir. and Accoucheur.

Office hours from 7 to 11 o'clock, A. M.

223 Dupont street, near to Washington. jy 10

DR. T. REGENSBURGER,

PHYSICIANS AND URGEON.

NO. 224 STOCKTON STREET.

Between Clay and Washington streets,

San Francisco. je19-3m

JOSEPH KIRNAN,

[Having purchased the well-known and popular Saloon of

NICKERSON & LOVETT,

Cor. Merchant and Montgomery sts.

HAS, AFTER MAKING SOME DESIRABLE alterations,

RE-OPENED the above Saloon, where his

friends and the public will find him prepared to supply his

Customers with the best Wines, Liquors, &c. Also, all the

Beverages of the season, at reduced prices.

It is the determination of the proprietor to keep a House

that cannot be excelled, as to its business arrangements and

the character of the articles offered to his guests. By those

who know his long experience, in the best Saloons, no as-

surances will be required. To all others, he simply says—

CALL AND JUDGE FOR YOURSELVES. jy 31—tf.

M. ELGUTTER & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

FANCY DRY GOODS,

No. 111, Sacramento street,

SAN FRANCISCO.

A FIGEL, SAN FRANCISCO. M. FIGEL, NEW YORK

FIGEL & BROTHER**FURNISHING GOODS!**

Gents and Boys' Clothing, Hats and Caps, Trunks, Va-

lises, &c. &c. Direct from New York, by every steamer

and by clipper-ships, thus enabling us to dispose of the

same at wholesale or retail, at the lowest market prices.

Call and judge for yourself, at

191 Clay st, near Kearny.

Our BRANCH STORE is in MARYSVILLE, Empire

Block, Second street, near D street, where our friends in

the interior can procure their supplies at San Francisco

prices jan29-GA 7 5m

DRY GOODS.

L. DINKELSPIEL.

U. SIMON

SIMON & DINKELSPIEL,

Importers and Jobbers of

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,

HOSIERY, &c. &c.

No. 79 California Street,

Corner of Battery and California Streets, SAN FRANCISCO.

LANG & SPORBORG,

Importers and Jobbers of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, Hosiery, &c.,

No. 5, Custom House Block.

SAN FRANCISCO.

ap24 Orders from the Country promptly attended to.

HEBREW SCHOOL.

INVITATION TO PARENTS AND GUARDIANS.

THE SCHOOL for the Moral and Religious

Instruction of our Children, under the su-

perintendence of Dr. ECKMAN, is open for chil-

dren of both sexes. It is kept at

No. 133 Clay Street, (2d story.)

SCHOOL HOURS:

BANKING

**WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
EXPRESS
BANKING COMPANY,**

OFFICE, Northwest Corner of Montgomery and California Streets, San Francisco.

CAPITAL, \$600,000.

SEND, DAILY, TO ALL PARTS OF CALIFORNIA—

WEEKLY—To Crescent City, Oregon, and the Southern Coast—

SEMI-MONTHLY—To the Atlantic States, in charge of Special Messengers, by the Panama and Nicaragua Steamers, connecting in New York with the AMERICAN EXPRESS CO., West and Canada West. UNITED EXPRESS CO., East and West. HAWAIIAN EXPRESS CO., South and West. NATIONAL EXPRESS CO., North and Canada East. AMERICAN EUROPEAN EXPRESS & EXCHANGE COMPANY, England, Germany and France.

EXCHANGE

On all the Principal Cities in the United States and Canada

COLLECTIONS MADE

And General Express Business promptly attended to. LOUIS MCANNE, J. General Agent for California. G. W. BULL, Superintendent Banking Department. SAMUEL KNIGHT, Superintendent Express Department.

KELLOGG & HUMBERT, MELTERS, ASSAYERS AND COINERS, No. 104 Montgomery Street, NEAR THE CORNER OF CALIFORNIA. ORES, METALS AND MINERAL WATERS ANALYZED.

All Business Entrusted to their Care will be Despatched with Promptitude.

THE UNDERSIGNED, BANKERS AND Bullion Dealers in the City of New York, have received large amounts of Gold Bars bearing the stamp of "KELLOGG & HUMBERT" and "KELLOGG & HUMBERT" of San Francisco, California, and cheerfully recommend their stamp for COUNTERFEITS, having tested their Assays thoroughly, both in the American and European Mints. VAN VLECK, READ & DREXEL, DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., BEEBE & CO., B. BEREND & CO., AUG. BELMONT, SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD.

New York, August, 1885.

M'cKEE & Co.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

General Merchandise,

and in all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE, PORTLAND, O. T.

RANKIN & CO., San Francisco, Cal.

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THE UNDERSIGNED BRINGS TO THE NOTICE of his numerous friends in the Mining Regions and elsewhere, that he is ready to initiate children into the covenant of Abraham. He shall be happy to attend most punctually on those who wish to honor him with their confidence.

MOSES HYMAN,

Sacramento City, cor. of 6th and N streets.

Parties who come to Sacramento for the occasion, can be accommodated with rooms FREE OF CHARGE.

J. C. MEUSSDORFFER, MANUFACTURER AND IMPORTER OF HATS AND CAPS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

No. 165 Commercial Street.

Below Kearny, SAN FRANCISCO. Our Stock contains always the latest European and American styles. Any kind of Hats (both Fur and Silk) made to order. Jan 30-3m

J. T. PIDWELL,

Wholesale and Retail FURNITURE DEALER, No. 140, North side of Washington street, SAN FRANCISCO.

Bedding, Mattresses, Pillows, Feather and Hair Bolsters, Pillows, etc.

Orders from Country Dealers and others, particularly attended to.

AUCTION HOUSES.

AARON VAN VLECK, AUCTIONEER,

SALESROOM—Fireproof Building, 61 and 63 California street, near Front.

(Sale Days—Wednesdays and Saturdays.

T. J. L. SMILEY,

GEO. W. SMILEY.

SMILEY BROTHERS & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

SALESROOM—S. W. corner of Sacramento and Sansome streets.

SALE DAYS.

MONDAYS—Regular Catalogue Sales (in second story salesroom) of FRENCH GOODS, SILKS, EMBROIDERIES,

STAPLE DRY GOODS, FANCY GOODS, &c.

WEDNESDAYS—Regular Catalogue Sales of Boots, BROGANS, CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, SATURDAYS, BLANKETS.

H. M. NEWHALL,

H. W. EDDY.

NEWHALL & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS.

SALESROOM—Fireproof Brick Building corner of Sacramento and Battery Streets.

REGULAR SALE DAYS—Mondays and Thursdays.

Regular Sales by Catalogue,

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS, LADIES' MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES,

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, HATS AND CAPS, CUT- LERY, FANCY GOODS, &c.

R. D. W. DAVIS & CO.

AUCTIONEERS.

SALE DAYS—TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS. At 10 o'clock, A. M.

THE UNDERSIGNED having taken the Fireproof Brick Store on the southwest corner of California and Sansome streets, will continue the Auction and Commission Business, under the name and style of R. D. W. DAVIS & CO. Gratefully acknowledging the favors heretofore extended to him, he respectfully solicits a share of patronage.

R. D. W. DAVIS.

ROBERT JOSEPHI, IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN—

WATCHES, JEWELRY, DIAMONDS, GOLD PENS, CLOCKS, WATCH MATERIALS, TOOLS, GLASSES, &c. &c.

171 Washington Street.

Between Montgomery and Kearny streets, (up stairs.) SAN FRANCISCO

Having just received, direct from the Manufacturers, a large assortment of Goods, of the latest styles and patterns in the above line, I HAVE CONSTANTLY ON HAND, and am in regular receipt of a full and complete Assortment of Goods adapted to the CALIFORNIA TRADE.

To the Trade, and Dealers in the Interior, I would say, your orders will receive prompt and careful attention.

GIVE ME A CALL.

ROBERT JOSEPHI.

N. B.—No business connection with J. S. Josephi. oct-2-3m

JAMES HAYES,

MANUFACTURER

AND

DEALER

IN

MARBLE

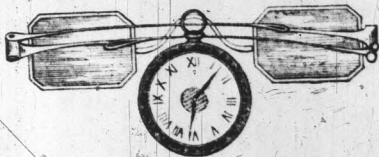
Grave Stones.


MARBLE MONUMENT.

Chimney, Table & Counter Tops. No. 143 CALIFORNIA STREET.

Hebrew Inscriptions executed with precision, and neatness. All work done in the best manner, at the lowest prices.

JEWELRY.



JEWELRY.

H. M. LEWIS, WATCH MAKER AND MANUFACTURING JEWELER, (THE OLDEST ESTABLISHMENT IN CALIFORNIA.)

IMPORTER OF

Fine Watches and Jewelry, Diamonds, &c.

Parties requiring a FINE WATCH or JEWELRY, will do well by calling on me before purchasing elsewhere, as I am selling 30 per cent. cheaper than any other house in California, and all my Goods are WARRANTED. Just received, several Large Invoices of Jewelry, comprising some of the finest sets in California. Remember the number, 183 CLAY STREET.

ISAAC S. JOSEPHI,

Importer and Wholesale Dealer

IN WATCHES, JEWELRY, DIAMONDS,

GOLD PENS, SILVER AND PLATED WARE, Clocks, Tools, Watch Materials, Glasses, Fancy Goods, etc., 177, WASHINGTON STREET. San Francisco.



M. M. LEWIS,

Pioneer

WATCH & JEWELRY STORE, No. 183 CLAY STREET.

HAS a large and desirable assortment of every description of JEWELRY, WATCHES, of the best manufacturers, QUARTZ JEWELRY and DIAMOND WORK, at most reasonable prices.

Diamond and Specimen Work manufactured to order, by skillful workmen.

No connection with any other house. Don't forget the number, 183 CLAY STREET, between Montgomery and Kearny sts., opposite Court Block. may 28

JOHN W. TUCKER,

IMPORTER OF AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

WATCHES, DIAMONDS, SILVER WARE.

Jewelry and Silver Plated Ware.

QUARTZ WORK OF ALL KINDS ON HAND. Watches repaired with care and warranted.

No. 125 Montgomery Street, SAN FRANCISCO.

Persons in the Interior desirous of purchasing articles of Jewelry, by forwarding a description, accompanied by the cash, can obtain them, and depend on their being of the best quality, and selected with care; and there is little doubt that this mode will prove as satisfactory to the purchasers as if the articles had been selected under their own supervision. feb 18

BRAVERMAN & LEVY, WATCH & JEWELRY MAKERS,

JEWELERS, No. 167 Washington Street, HAVE Constantly on hand a large and beautiful assortment of FINE WATCHES,

JEWELRY, QUARTZ WORK, ETC. In Silver Ware,

We always keep a well selected stock of such articles as Silver Knives, Forks and Spoons; silver candlesticks; silver cake baskets, Silver waiters, silver castors, silver cups, silver napkin rings, &c. &c. Also—Silver Plated Ware, which we offer for sale at very low prices. mb6tf

AUG. J. SAULMAN.

F. L. LAURENCE.

SAULMAN'S

COFFEE SALOON,

GERMAN BAKERY, AND CONFECTIONARY, Armory Hall Building.

No. 128 Montgomery Street, corner of Sacramento, SAN FRANCISCO.

AGENCY FOR RUSSIAN CAVIAR.

ADVERTISEMENT.

NEW YORK HOTEL, CORNER OF Battery and Commercial Streets SAN FRANCISCO. **BACHMAN & ELSASSER, PROPRIETORS.**

BARRY & PATTEN,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in WINES AND LIQUORS, 161 and 118 Montgomery Street, SAN FRANCISCO.



Strictly



ALEXANDER'S PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE, No. 14, Sansome street, opposite the Rasette House.

THE PROPRIETOR begs leave to inform his friends and the public that he has recently opened the above House, formerly kept by Mr. Goldsmith. The House has undergone a thorough renovation and no pains will be spared to make it a comfortable Home to those who will favor him with their patronage.

Mr. A. being too well known among the commercial community, there is no need for any comment as regards the table. feb 26

KOSHER MEAT.

Y. ABRAHAM, BUTCHER.

Jackson st., between Kearny and Dupont In the Old Pennsylvania Engine House. SAN FRANCISCO.

Recommends to his former Customers and the public his assortment of PRIME MEAT. Orders forwarded to any part of the City with the greatest punctuality. feb 27

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The MEAT properly killed and inspected is to be had only at the following places:—

LEVI & WOLFE
Y. ABRAHAM,
M. BECK
& GOLDSMITH.

Feb 19

DENTISTRY.

A Card.

Parties who wish to save their teeth or to have new ones inserted, are politely requested to call on Dr. Burbank, second floor of the Express Building, corner of Montgomery and California streets. Dr. B. is prepared to undertake any mechanical or medical operation relative to dentistry. Teeth are extracted, plugged, and whole sets made to order. Ladies and gentlemen whom this Card may interest, may satisfy themselves as to the dental skill of Dr. B., by inspecting specimens of his work. ap 10

C. C. KNOWLES, DENTIST,

AND

Manufacturer of Mineral Teeth,

—AND—

Block Work,

Has removed to No. 166 Clay Street.

SAN FRANCISCO

Business hours from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

A Loan of \$2000.

THE SUM OF TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS is to be disposed of, as a loan on good security. Parties whom this may interest, may apply to B. ASHIM, 118 Sacramento street. feb 24

GODCHAUX BROTHERS,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS Embroideries, Laces, Trimmings, Ribbons, Cloaks, Etc. Etc.

No. 81 California St.,

One door from the Corner of Battery, A. GODCHAUX, J. GODCHAUX, SAN FRANCISCO.

HELLEN WINGATE.

SUCCESSOR TO WINGATE AND MASSEY.

UNDERTAKER AND GENERAL FURNISHER, No. 161 Sacramento Street, keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of Metallic, Rosewood, Mahogany, Walnut, and common Coffins. Particular attention paid to preparing Bodies for shipment to the Atlantic States.

N. B.—Charges moderate. HELLEN WINGATE, —161 Sacramento street, south side,

THE FAMILY.

The Prophet in the Wilderness.

I KINGS XIX.

Thus prayed the prophet in the wilderness:
 "God of my fathers! look on my distress;
 My days are spent in vanity and strife,
 Oh, that the Lord would please to take my life;
 Beneath the clods through this lone valley
 spread,
 Pain would I join the generations dead!"

Heaven deigned no answer to that murmur-
 ing prayer,
 Silence that thrilled the blood alone was there;
 Down sunk his weary limbs, slow heaved his
 breath,
 And sleep fell on him with a weight like death;
 Dreams, raised by evil spirits, hovered near,
 Thronged with strange thoughts and images
 of fear;

Th' abominations of the Gentiles came—
 Defested Chemosh, Moloch clad with flame,
 Ashtaroth, queen of heaven, with moony crest,
 And Baal, sunlike, high above the rest,
 Glared on him, gnashed their teeth, then sped
 away,
 Like ravening vultures to their carrion-prey,
 Where every grove grew darker with their rites
 And blood ran reeking down their mountain
 heights;

But to the living God, throughout the land,
 He saw no altar blaze, no temple stand;
 Jerusalem was dust, and Zion's hill,
 Like Tophet's valley, desolate and still:
 The prophet drew one deep, desponding groan,
 And his heart died within him like a stone.

An angel's touch the dire entrancement
 broke,
 "Arise and eat, Elijah!"—He awoke,
 And found a table in the desert spread,
 With water in the cruse beside his head. **E**
 He blessed the Lord, who turned away his
 prayer,
 And feasted on the heaven provided fare;
 Then sweeter slumber o'er his senses stole, **E**
 And sunk like life new-breathed into his soul.

Again the angel smote the slumberer's side
 "Arise and eat, the way is long and wide."
 He rose and ate, and with unfainting force,
 Through forty days and nights upheld his
 course

Horeb, the mount of God, he reached, and lay
 Within a cavern till the cool of day.
 "What dost thou here, Elijah?"—Like the tide
 Brake that deep voice through silence. He
 replied,
 "I have been very jealous for thy cause,
 Lord God of hosts! for men make void thy
 laws;
 Thy people have thrown down thine altars,
 slain
 Thy prophets,—I, and I alone, remain;
 My life with reckless vengeance they pursue,
 And what can I against a people do?"

"Stand on the mount before the Lord, and
 know,
 That wrath or mercy at my will I show."
 Anon the power that holds the winds let fly
 Their devastating armies through the sky;
 Then shook the wilderness, the rocks were
 rent,
 As when Jehovah bowed the firmament,
 And trembling Israel, while he gave the law,
 Beheld the symbols, but no image saw.
 The storm retired, nor left a trace behind:
 The Lord passed by; he came not with the
 wind.

Beneath the prophet's feet the shuddering
 ground
 Clave, and disclosed a precipice profound,
 Like that which opened to the gates of hell,
 When Korah, Dathan and Abiram fell;
 Again the Lord passed by, but he revealed:
 He came not with the earthquake,—all was
 sealed.

A new amazement! vale and mountain turn'd
 Red as the battle-field with blood, then burn'd
 Up to the stars, as terrible a flame!

As shall devour this universal frame;
 Elijah watched it kindle, spread, expire;
 The Lord passed by; he came not with the
 fire.

A still small whisper breathed upon his ear;
 He wrapt his mantle round his face with fear;
 Darkness that might be felt involved him,—
 dumb:

With expectation of a voice to come,
 He stood upon the threshold of the cave,
 As one long dead, just risen from the grave,
 In the last judgment. Came the voice and
 cried,

"What dost thou here, Elijah?"—He replied,
 "I have been very jealous for thy cause,
 Lord God of hosts! for men make void thy
 laws,

Thy people have thrown down thine altars,
 slain
 Thy prophets,—I, and I alone, remain;
 My life with ruthless violence they pursue,
 And what can I against a nation do?"

"My day of vengeance is at hand: the
 year
 Of my redeemed shall suddenly appear:
 Go, Thou,—anoint two kings, and in thy
 place,

A prophet to stand up before my face:
 Then he who 'scapes the Syrian's sword shall
 fall

By his whom to Samaria's throne I call;
 And he who 'scapes from Jehu in that day,
 Him shall the judgment of Elisha slay.
 Yet hath a remnant been preserved by me,
 Seven thousand souls, who never bow'd the

To Baal's image, nor have kissed his shrine;
 These are my jewels, and they shall be mine,
 When to the world my righteousness is shown,
 And, root and branch, idolatry o'erthrown."

So be it, God of truth! yet why delay!
 With thee a thousand years are as one day;
 O crown thy people's hopes, dispel their fears!
 And be to-day with thee a thousand years!
 Cut short the evil, bring the blessed time,
 Avenge thine own elect from clime to clime:
 Let not an idol in thy path be spared,
 All share the fate which Baal long hath
 shared;

Nor let seven thousand only worship Thee;
 Make every tongue confess, bow every knee;
 Now o'er the promised kingdoms reign thy Son,
 One Lord through all the earth,—his name
 be one!

Hast Thou not spoken? shall it not be done?

Filial Piety.

By filial piety, I mean the exercise of those
 feelings of reverence, submission, and love;
 and the faithful and conscientious discharge
 of those duties, which children owe their pa-
 rents.

The first duty which man owes is to God;
 the second, to his Parents. They are his ap-
 pointed guardians, in the season of helples-
 ness and inexperience. God has intrusted
 him to their care; and in return for that care
 he requires honor and obedience. A child can-
 not be pious toward God, without being pious
 toward his parents. The corner stone of a
 good character must be laid in piety towards
 God; the rest of the foundation, in piety to-
 wards parents. Show me the boy that honors
 his parents, and I will show you the man that
 will obey the laws of his country, and make a
 good citizen. Show me the boy that is diso-
 bedient to his parents, and turbulent and un-
 governable at home, and I will show you the
 man that will set at naught the laws of his
 country, and be ready to do every evil work.
 When a boy ceases to respect his father or to
 love his mother, and becomes tired of home
 and its sacred endearment, there is very little
 hope of him.—*Newcomb.*

MARRIED.

On the 27th inst., Mr. Julius Levy to Miss Harriet Lan-
 daker, both of this city.

On the 24th instant, Louis P. Frank, of Oroville, to Miss
 Bettie Hessberg, of this city.

Obey God rather than Man.

As a general thing, it is the duty of chil-
 dren to obey their parents; but, when a parent
 commands what is wrong, the child should not
 obey. A poor woman told her son to cut
 down a large pear tree, which stood in the
 garden of the cottage where they lived, for
 firewood, as they were suffering from cold.
 The boy made no answer. His mother repeat-
 ed her command; but he still hesitated, and
 said, "Mother, I ought to obey you, but I
 must first obey God. The tree is not ours.
 It belongs to our landlord; and you know that
 God says, 'Thou shalt not steal.' I hope you
 will not make me cut it down. She yielded
 for the time; but after suffering from cold a
 day or two longer, she told him he must cut
 down the tree. He then said to her "Mother;
 God has often helped us, and supplied our
 wants when we have been in trouble. Let us
 wait till this time tomorrow. Then, if we do
 not find some relief, though I am sure it will
 be wrong, yet if you make me do it I will cut
 the tree in obedience to your command." To
 this she agreed. The boy retired to his closet,
 and prayed earnestly that God would help
 them, and save him from being compelled to
 break his law. The next morning, he went
 out and found a man whose wagon had broken
 down under a heavy load of coal. He told the
 man his case, who agreed to let him carry a-
 way the coal, and they might pay for it, if
 they were able, when he called for it. But he
 never called. It is always safe to do right
 —*Newcomb.*

The Bear and The Tea-Kettle.

Come here my little boys and girls,
 and ye men and women who are big chil-
 dren, too, I am going to tell you a story
 that will make you laugh right heartily—
 a story that is not only well worth read-
 ing, but *mind*ing too: it is the story of
 The Bear and the Tea-Kettle. A funny
 name—but read it, and call to me again
 for I have a few words to tell you:

The principal food of the Kamtschatkan
 bear is fish, which they procure for them-
 selves in the rivers. During the winter of
 1820, fish were very scarce, in conse-
 quence of which a great famine existed
 among the bears; but instead of retiring
 to their dens, they wandered about, the
 whole winter through, even in the streets
 of the towns of St. Peter and St. Paul.
 One day a bear, finding the outer gate of
 a house open, entered and the gate acci-
 dentally closed after him. The woman
 of the house had just placed a large tea-
 kettle, full of boiling water, in the Court;
 the bear smelt of it and burned his nose;
 provoked at the pain, he vented all his
 fury upon the kettle, folded his fore paws
 around it, pressed it with his whole
 strength against his breast, to crush it,
 and burned himself, of course, still more
 and more. The horrible growl, which
 rage and pain forced from him, brought
 all the inhabitants of the house and neigh-
 borhood to the spot, and poor bruin was
 soon dispatched by shots from the win-
 dows. He has, however, immortalized
 his memory, and become a proverb
 among the town's people; for when any
 one injures himself by his own violence,
 they call him "the bear with the tea-
 kettle."

Well, dear child, this is a story that is
 a story; how it made you chuckle. I see
 you cannot get over it yet. Well, dear,
 laugh it all out, and listen to me. I sup-
 pose you pity the poor brute that it had
 no more sense, and that he scalded him-
 self so severely; well, so do I. Would
 not you wish, if you could see the bear,
 and you could make him understand,
 would you not wish to tell him: "Master
 Grizzly, keep cool, you only make bad

worse; it is not the water that hurts you,
 it is first your want of experience, and
 then your unbridled passion."

Well, dear, I will show you the bear,
 and a bear, too, who will understand you
 and me. Have you ever seen a child
 that handles things which it ought to leave
 alone—as fire, fire-arms, knives, forks,
 &c.? If you have, you have seen the
 bear, for such children often get 'scalded.'
 Have you ever seen little and big chil-
 dren, after they have run into one mis-
 chief, run, through passion and stub-
 bornness, into another, and make it only
 worse? If you have, you have seen the
 bear and the kettle. And now, lastly,
 my dearly beloved child, you know how
 I love you, and to hurt your feelings
 would give me as much pain as it would
 give yourself, and perhaps more; but as
 a sincere friend, allow me to whisper into
 your ear and ask you: Have you ever
 been the bear with the tea-kettle? You
 don't answer. Well, dear, all right, your
 crimson cheek speaks plainly enough—
 I will not put you to the painful task of
 speaking out; but I would very earnestly
 beg of you to treasure this story into
 your memory, and to write it on your
 tender heart. Whenever you are tempt-
 ed to touch hot water, (you know I mean
 anything by which you may be hurt,) or
 whenever you are tempted to actions by
 which you might scald yourself, think of
 the bear: and, gentle child, keep off. And
 whenever you, by neglect or haste, have
 got into trouble, don't in a passion try to
 break the kettle. I mean, don't try to
 hurt your enemy, and scald yourself.
 Leave bad alone—let the water cool, then
 it not only will not hurt you, but it will
 slake your thirst and refresh you. You
 will think of "The Bear and the Kettle."

You will read this story to your
 little brothers and sisters, and to your
 Pa and Ma too.

Natural Magic.

WATER BEWITCHED.—Pour some water into
 a plate, light a bit of loosely-crumpled paper,
 and throw it into a glass; then turn the glass
 upside down, with the burning paper in it, in
 the plate, and the water will gradually rise
 from the plate into the glass, until the latter
 becomes half full, so that the surface of the
 water it contains is much higher than that of
 what is left in the plate.

CONUNDRUMS.—What is that, on meadow
 lands, which, being cut at both ends, becomes
 lengthened?

Why is a tattler unlike a mirror?
 Why is a theological student like a mer-
 chant?

CHARADE.—NO. I.

A cat does my first, and men drink at my
 second;
 My whole is the drift of an argument reck-
 oned.

CHARADE.—NO. II.

My first, if you do, you won't hit;
 My next, if you do, you won't leave it;
 My whole, if you do, you won't guess it.

To Housekeepers!!

Green Kern,

The proprietor of the well known Washing-
 ton Grocery, Washington street No 137, has re-
 ceived by the last steamer a quantity of the
 first quality of GREEN KERN, imported direct
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Wholesale dealers, and Housekeepers will
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